

UNIT 29: SOUTH PRINCE OF WALES

MANAGEMENT INTENT

State lands will be managed for fish and wildlife habitat and harvest, wilderness, and recreation values consistent with the management practices intended by the federal wilderness designation for the uplands. Access and support facilities will be allowed for mining claims determined valid by federal adjudicators on uplands within the wilderness. Shoreline development activities will be accommodated next to a private inholding on Hunter Bay.

Habitat is designated a secondary use in some important fish and wildlife habitat or harvest areas (Hc). This will be considered in siting and managing all activities directly related to shore-attached facilities where there are primary designations for forestry and mining. Appropriate siting or operating stipulations (which may include timing restrictions) will be considered to mitigate negative impacts on the habitat resources and to meet the management intent for this unit. Even where habitat is designated a secondary use in important fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas (Hc), it will be managed as a primary use when reviewing proposals for uses that are not directly related to or necessary for the operation of a shore-attached facility where there is a primary designation of forestry or mining. Important habitat resources are Dungeness crab, shrimp, and waterfowl and seabird concentration areas in Brownson Bay and upper Klakas Inlet. Upper Klakas Inlet is a salmon harvest area.

PRIMARY AND SECONDARY USES

Refer to the land use designation maps for primary and secondary uses and for fish and wildlife ratings.

PROHIBITED USES

- Mineral location in mapped crucial fish and wildlife habitat and harvest areas.
- Floathomes.
- Filling state tidelands and submerged lands for residential purposes.

MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Refer to Chapter 2 for guidelines common to this and all management units. The following guidelines also apply to this specific unit.

- **Developed Recreation Facilities in Crucial Habitat and Harvest Areas.** Based on available information, developed recreation facilities are initially determined incompatible within mapped crucial fish and wildlife areas. A specific proposal for a developed recreation facility may be considered for compatibility based on its design or on new habitat information.
- **Resource Development Support Facilities.** Resource development support facilities are not allowed in this unit, except those necessary to develop or provide access to valid mining claims.
- **Anchorage.** Use of anchorages depicted on the land use designation map will not be precluded.

NOTES

- Seven heritage sites are located within the unit:

AHRS DE-1	Barrier Islands Burial
AHRS DE-3	Klinkwan
AHRS DE- 7	Hemlock Island Burial
AHRS DE-33	Brownson Bay
AHRS DE-37	Kliwkwan Burial Site
AHRS DE-15	Klakas
AHRS DE-35	Hunter Bay Village

FISH AND WILDLIFE INFORMATION

There are thirty anadromous fish stream outlets in the unit. The creek in Sections 5 and 8 at the head of Hunter Bay is a pink salmon pre-emergent fry sample site. Klakas Lake is a potential lake fertilization site.

Significant abalone, crab, shrimp, and clam subsistence harvests occur throughout the Barrier Islands. Five gull colonies are located there. A king crab rearing area has been documented offshore of the Barrier Islands.

Extensive schooling and estuarine salmon rearing occurs throughout Tah Bay, Hunter Bay, and Hessa Inlet. Biscuit Lagoon and Klinkwan Cove are shallow and productive, both are less than 60 feet deep. Other areas are extremely productive habitat for shrimp, crab, and abalone.

An intensive commercial seine fishery occurs along much of the coastline. High-density seasonal concentration areas and staging and over-wintering areas used by waterfowl and shorebirds are present throughout the unit.